

APPARENTLY the movie men in convention here are as active as the name indicates.

HOME EDITION

CONGRESS INTO STRIKE FRAYS BREACH WIDENS

President Wilson Sees House and Senate Leaders.

Arranging for L. C. C. to Investigate Wage Problem.

FAIL TO REACH SOLUTION

Sixty Railroad Barons Agree to Stick Together.

Assurance for Arbitration in Future Will Suit Them.

WANT TO STRIKE AT ONCE

Employees Almost "Blow Off Lid" at Session Today.

After Hard Fight Conservatives Control Meeting.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Strike talk broke out again among the railroad brotherhood men here today. Thomas Donovan, the Boston and Albany chairman, proposed at a morning session that the brotherhood chairmen return to their homes, leaving the four leaders to arrange a strike. His efforts, however, were crushed.

For a time it appeared as tho the sentiment for quick action might not be checked. There were many speeches. Brotherhood heads, seeing the trend of the session came to the fore and spoke against such a drastic course. Finally, through parliamentary maneuvers, Donovan's plan was killed without being made into a formal motion or coming to any vote.

The strike talk was so strong that it was plainly indicated afterward the leaders might not be able to check the men more than 48 hours longer. One brotherhood leader said they could be kept in line that long, but that the lid might blow off at any time. The leaders' controlled patience, believing matters will come to a head in the next 24 to 48 hours.

In a 3-Cornered Jam.
Washington, Aug. 23.—The three-cornered effort under way here to avert a nationwide railroad strike appeared this afternoon to have run into a jam.

Leaders among the railway presidents said they could not see how any conclusion could be reached in less than forty-eight hours at the same time in another part of the city, leaders of the railroad brotherhood representatives were planning ways of holding in check the action of the part of the brotherhood representatives. Unanimous strike demand might come then, they said.

President Wilson in a conference with Chairman Newlands and Adamson of the Senate and House Interstate Commerce committee, respectively urged, the taking of a step that obviously contemplated final agreement by the railway presidents with his plan. This was the passage by the senate of the bill already passed by the house to increase the Interstate Commerce Commission from seven to nine members.

R. R.'s to Save What They Can.
The increase will be necessary to provide rapid hearings on the railways' certain demand for rate increases, following any agreement to the eight-hour day demanded by the brotherhoods—and the president.

The railway presidents for their part, are working to find a way to accept the eight-hour day and at the same time "preserve the principle of arbitration" for the future. They want to the last against abandoning what they term "final barrier against labor aggression" they have asked President Wilson for a concrete proposition for avoiding recurrence of labor difficulties.

Apparently convinced that settlement now must be reached out on the president's fundamental proposition, the roads are trying to "save as much as possible from the wreckage." They want protection against further strikes and some assurance of increased revenue to meet the additional expense which they claim would attend acceptance of the eight-hour day.

Companies Will Stick Together.
The full number of railway residents met at 11 o'clock to hear reports from the subcommittees of eight and the committee of three who called on the president last night. Neither committee, it was said, was prepared to report decision on a strike plan.

"One thing sure," said one member of the smaller, "we do not desire to back up against the president on this matter. We want to find a concrete plan. We represent property worth \$12,000,000,000 and must protect it. For that reason we are striving earnestly to work out a plan that will serve this purpose and at the same time meet the demands of the president." He declared positively there would be no strike.

(Continued on Page Two.)

NUMEROUS MR. OLSEN ABOUT OWNS ST. PAUL

St. Paul, Aug. 23.—One of the many summer visitors strolling about here today saw "Olsen, Hard-ware," "Olsen, Meats," "Olsen, Drugs," "Olsen, Groceries," "Olsen this and Olsen that" and Olsen the other. He saw so many, in fact, that when he came to the big building with "Olsen Mfg. Co." on it, he said that must be where they all came from.

ONE MARRIAGE IN EVERY THREE FAILS HERE

One Divorce for Every Two Weddings in Topeka.

Startling Revelation in Records of Probate Court.

ONLY ONE CHANCE IN TWO

Matrimonial Shipwrecks Break Up Love's Young Dream.

From November to August 213 Divorce Cases Filed.

The frightened young man asks the outwardly excited but inwardly calm and collected young woman the all important question. She hangs her head, carefully studies the effect and reluctantly says "yes."

Then they go together, or the young man goes alone, stepping high like a horse, to Hugh MacFarland's office and gets a marriage license. They are married and things start off with a flourish. No one could tell either that there is one chance in a hundred for a matrimonial shipwreck—not in their household.

As a matter of fact they have only a two to one chance of continuing to live together. Their chance of "getting along" together is much smaller, for not nearly all the domestic storms reach divorce courts.

Court House Records.
But the records in the court house from November 2 of last year to August 9 of this year show there was one divorce for every two marriages. The period of time specified is covered by one docket in the office of the clerk of the district court. It has just been closed up and the cases listed. There were 213 divorces granted during the past months and in just half of the cases the plaintiffs filed poverty affidavits. They were unable to pay the initial cost of a divorce proceeding.

One marriage in every three in Shawnee county is a fizzle.

IS WAR'S SPHINX Rumania's Intentions Are Shrouded in Mystery.

Allies Use Beautiful Women and Gold to Win Her.

Berlin, Aug. 23.—Beautiful women and huge sums of money are being used by the Allies in the great diplomatic battle being waged in Rumania.

A distinguished German diplomat, whose name was not revealed, said that the Allies are using the semi-official German news agency today. But despite the Allies' efforts, Rumania is yet undecided, he said, adding:

"Rumania's attitude is due to her geographical situation. The country is virtually surrounded by belligerents. Rumanian statesmen therefore are guided by the desire to spare their country the injury which would be unavoidable, if it were to become a theatre of war."

Uses Money Lavishly.
"Since the beginning of the present conflagration the entente powers, particularly Russia, have been extremely active in Rumania. The country is flooded with Russian agents and spies of all descriptions. The entente uses money lavishly to bribe politicians and influence the press. This agitation reached its height at the beginning of the war."

At present Rumania is still undecided. She probably will not give up her neutrality policy, which up to the present time has given her an enormous gain in power, unless she believes that the really decisive turn in the war has been reached. Meanwhile trade relations between Rumania and the central powers continue to be normal and active.

It is shrouded in a mysterious veil behind which political passion and agitation not only of the Rumanians but of the entente agents reach their highest pitch.

LOCATE SEA TREASURE

Divers Find Sunken Steamer Merida With Million Dollar Cargo.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 23.—Capt. George O. Stillson, commanding expedition of three tug boats engaged in salvaging the million dollar cargo of the sunken steamer Merida off the Virginia coast, said today that the wreck had been located. The tug boats are to leave here today to resume the attempt to salvage the cargo. They were forced to pause for this port a few days ago for provisions and additional diving apparatus.

"The Merida," said Captain Stillson, "is in 200 feet of water. The bottom is hard and the hull is in good condition."

RIPLEY SAYS HE HOPES RAIL MEN WILL WALK OUT

Santa Fe Can Break It in Thirty Days, He Says.

Might as Well Battle Unions to Standstill Now.

"WE CAN RUN OUR TRAINS"

Country Ought to Know if Men Can Block Traffic.

Topekans Believe He'll Stand Out Against Wilson.

Thru its president, E. P. Ripley, dean of American railroad heads, the Santa Fe has taken its stand squarely against the demands of President Wilson which are considered, by Topeka railroad officials, as an invitation to the railroad to extend an unconditional surrender to the train-service brotherhoods, and has defied the trainmen to strike.

This statement is based on reports from the headquarters of the Santa Fe and press dispatches received here today. President Ripley's attitude is set forth in an interview he gave out to the Tribune just as he was catching a train in the Chicago station for Washington.

"What will you tell President Wilson?"

"Just what I am saying now."

"Then you don't think there is any chance of President Wilson's finally adjusting matters between the men and the railroads?"

"You Never Can Tell."

"I don't think so, but you never can tell. When we are stood up in a corner and lectured and told what we ought to do and what will happen to the nation if we don't do it, there is no forecasting the result."

"This is a fight in which the entire country should stand behind the railroads. If a comparatively small number of men can take the bit in their teeth and demand something and tie up commerce of the country if they don't get it, it can be done in any other line of business. The men started out to enforce their demands without discussion, advancing no legitimate in any way. They would not do it. President Wilson has lined up with the men."

"You think his attitude unfair?"

"Yes, the present schedule calls for the 100 miles or less a day or ten hours or less a day. Their demands mean a 25 per cent advance in pay."

"How do you figure that?"

"The men run, say, five hours a day. They want eight hours' pay but they don't give us eight hours' service. If they run 100 miles in four hours and then work fifteen minutes overtime they demand an extra hour's pay. They want two days' pay for four hours and fifteen minutes. The schedule they demand would increase their hourly pay without increasing their hours of work."

Hopes for a Strike.
"Is there any plan by which peace can be insured?"

"I know of none just now."

"But you have hopes?"

"Yes, I hope the men will strike."

"What?"

"Exactly that. I hope they strike."

"Why?"

"If a small body of men can block the country's business, the country ought to know it. The sooner the better. That condition ought to be defeated at once and decisively."

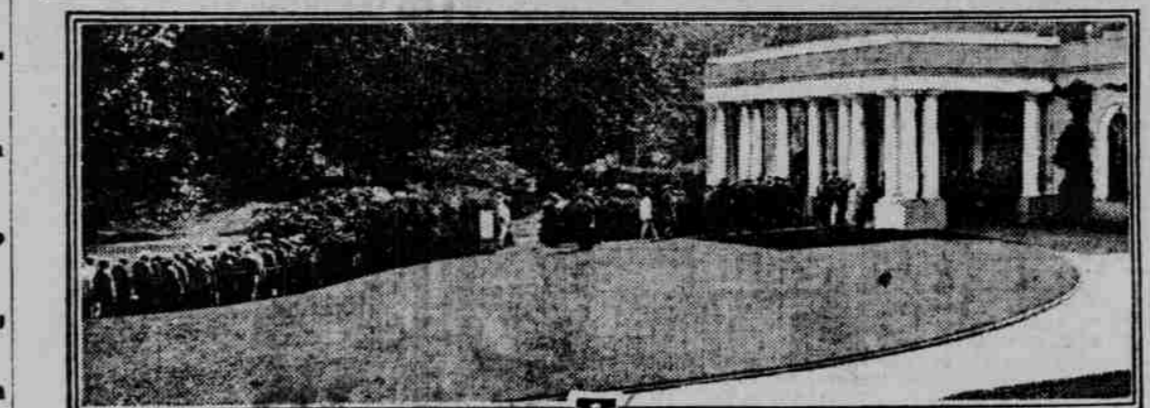
"We can run our trains all right."

"Can the other roads run their trains?"

"Then you have no fear of a strike if it comes?"

"None. I would welcome it. It would be known in Topeka that should a strike be called the Santa Fe has enough applications for jobs as trainmen to have full crews on every train in a few days."

HUNDREDS OF RAILROAD UNION REPRESENTATIVES THROG WHITE HOUSE GROUNDS IN CONFERENCES WITH WILSON



Part of the line of 640 railroad employees representing union filing into the east entrance of the White House.

President Wilson talked to the six hundred and forty chairmen representing the 400,000 railroad men involved in the present dispute about the eight-hour day for over fifty minutes, telling them that he had decided to ask that the railroads concede the eight-hour day. The White House lawn was thronged with men daily, coming in in crowds, one part of the White House being set aside for their use as a conference room.

U. S. MEN THERE

Many Italian-Americans in Victorious Goritz Battle.

Now Storm Heights Barred by Electrical Barbed Wire.

With the Italian Army at Goritz, Aug. 23.—Several thousand Italian-Americans were in the army that entered Goritz and are now storming the Austrian defenses south and east of the captured fortress city. Many of them were killed and wounded.

Fighting in Goritz are several Italian-Americans, including Luciano Abbate and Fianzi Gennaro, former New York street car men, now rapid fire gunners with an armored auto squadron. Both were eager for news of America.

7,500 Civilians Remain.
King Victor Emmanuel is constantly at the front encouraging his troops, regardless of all personal risk. He was in Goritz when the city was heavily bombed by the Austrians from Mont Marco and surrounding heights.

Goritz is under martial law, but 7,500 remaining civilians are gradually resuming their normal life. The Italians are throwing up strong fortifications to make certain that the Austrians do not recapture the city before they can push on with a vigorous offensive. Both south and east of Goritz, General Cadorna's lines are being gradually advanced to the at some places under the greatest difficulties. Austrian positions on the heights surrounding Goritz are defended by rows of electrically charged barbed wire.

TEST 2-CT. FARE

I. C. C. Holds Illinois Law Is a Discrimination.

Railroads Compelled to Carry Matter Into Court.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Representatives of all railroads operating in Illinois are attending a conference here today to discuss advancing passenger fares between all points in the state to 2 1/2 cents a mile.

The law in Illinois fixes a maximum of 2 cents per mile but the Interstate Commerce commission recently ruled that it is a discrimination to charge higher rates for interstate travel of equal distance than for state trips. The discrimination is to be abolished by advancing state rates. It was declared the advance in passenger fares will be in violation of the state statute and will therefore involve the question of federal supremacy. The Illinois case will be used as a test suit, it was said.

ARMY BILL IS PASSED

Senate Today Approved Appropriation of \$267,596,539 for Land Force.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The \$267,596,539 army appropriation bill, which provides for a total of \$2,840,000,000 for the fiscal year 1917, passed the senate today.

The bill included the senate's original revision of the article of war which had not been changed for 100 years, in place of Representative Hay's revision which exempted retired officers from court-martial and which made President Wilson veto the measure last week. Senator Underwood's amendment providing that no one under twenty-one years old should be allowed to enlist without consent of his parents, was beaten 25 to 23.

Right now her peculiar mania relates to her husband. She declares that besides being married to her he is married to a negro woman and that he is the father of twin negro babies. She appears to be normal on other matters but she has no use for her husband since she developed the present mania. Before that she was constantly worrying because of fear that she was not properly married to him.

Mrs. Kiske is a neat motherly looking young woman. She kept her head bowed and allowed no commission to be conducted by the sheriff's office. She was trickled thru the fingers cooing her eyes.

HOMING PIGEONS FOR WIRELESS IN ARMY ON BORDER

Columbus, N. M., Aug. 23.—Carrier pigeons are the latest recruits to the United States army on the border. Fifty fliers donated by the American carrier pigeon association to the United States signal corps branch at Columbus are enroute.

It is said the recruits are all racing birds. When they will have become accustomed to their new quarters it is supposed to take a number of them to Mexico and dispatch them in a line for Columbus.

Atmospheric conditions on the border have been found to render both ground and wireless telegraph unreliable. The use of the pigeon will therefore be given a thorough trial.

INSANE, SHE IS

HEART BROKEN; MOTHER MOURNS

Mrs. Kiske Doesn't Want to Leave Her Children.

She Must Go to the Topeka State Hospital.

HAS BEEN TRIED ONCE BEFORE

Becomes Mother of a Second Child Since Then.

Her Husband Swears to the Latest Complaint.

Elma Kiske, married, 28 years old, mother of two little children, said nothing when officers went to her house today with an insanity complaint. She said nothing except in response to questions when she was tried, but after she was declared insane and left alone for a moment she slipped out of the sheriff's office, hurried down the steps and ran.

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New York, Aug. 23.—Jerome Allen of Maquette, Ia., a member of the Hovey Arctic expedition, which with misfortune on its way to the relief of the MacMillan expedition, has arrived here from Copenhagen with details of the expedition's failure. The MacMillan party was in search of Peary's "Crocker land," reported by different explorers to have been a ravine instead of land.

Dr. E. O. Hovey and his party left New York in July, 1915, on the power schooner George B. Cluett, equipped with the American Museum of Natural History. They were caught in the ice early last winter near Cape York off the northeast coast of Greenland and were unable to get away. Subsequently the relief party was sent to the rescue.

Start on 1,300 Dog Sled Trip.
Mr. Allen, Doctor Hovey and others in the party then started on a 1,300 mile dog sled journey across Greenland to the coast of Greenland.

Hovey caught a severe cold after traveling about sixty miles and had to return to the ship. After two months' hard traveling Mr. Allen said, the sled party reached Egedesminde, a Danish settlement. Here they took a steamship for Denmark. Subsequently the steamship Denmark was dispatched to relieve those remaining on the Cluett.

Allen One of MacMillan Party.
Clinton, Iowa, Aug. 23.—Mrs. Jerome Allen of Maquette, today declared that her husband was a member of the original MacMillan exploration party, which left in 1913, in search of Greenland and not of the Dr. Hovey relief expedition which left in 1915. Mr. Allen is expected home this week.

WARNING TO FARMERS

Fake Solicitors Out on Strength of New Farm Loan Act.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Secretary Flannagan of the Federal farm loan board today issued a warning to farmers that solicitors are busy in several states without authority of the board, attempting to collect money for the organization of national farm loan associations.

Such associations are authorized under the law and are to be formed by farmers who desire loans. The representation is now offering to make loans by authority of the federal farm loan act is false," said Mr. Flannagan, "and any attempt to collect money under such representation is fraudulent and is punishable by fine and imprisonment."

4 HURT IN AUTO SMASH

Motorcar Crashes Into Street Car; One of Injured May Die.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Four persons were injured today, one a woman, probably fatally when an automobile collided with a street car. The injured were in the automobile. Miss Ida Gunderson, R. H. Keith and George Fulton of Chicago, and F. C. Barkman of Kansas City, Mo.

APRIL BRAND WEATHER

Last Night Coolest Since June 16—Will Warm Up Tonight.

Hourly temperature readings furnished by the weather bureau: 7 o'clock, 47; 11 o'clock, 45; 1 o'clock, 44; 3 o'clock, 42; 5 o'clock, 40; 7 o'clock, 38; 9 o'clock, 36; 11 o'clock, 34; 1 o'clock, 32; 3 o'clock, 30; 5 o'clock, 28; 7 o'clock, 26; 9 o'clock, 24; 11 o'clock, 22; 1 o'clock, 20; 3 o'clock, 18; 5 o'clock, 16; 7 o'clock, 14; 9 o'clock, 12; 11 o'clock, 10; 1 o'clock, 8; 3 o'clock, 6; 5 o'clock, 4; 7 o'clock, 2; 9 o'clock, 0; 11 o'clock, -2; 1 o'clock, -4; 3 o'clock, -6; 5 o'clock, -8; 7 o'clock, -10; 9 o'clock, -12; 11 o'clock, -14; 1 o'clock, -16; 3 o'clock, -18; 5 o'clock, -20; 7 o'clock, -22; 9 o'clock, -24; 11 o'clock, -26; 1 o'clock, -28; 3 o'clock, -30; 5 o'clock, -32; 7 o'clock, -34; 9 o'clock, -36; 11 o'clock, -38; 1 o'clock, -40; 3 o'clock, -42; 5 o'clock, -44; 7 o'clock, -46; 9 o'clock, -48; 11 o'clock, -50; 1 o'clock, -52; 3 o'clock, -54; 5 o'clock, -56; 7 o'clock, -58; 9 o'clock, -60; 11 o'clock, -62; 1 o'clock, -64; 3 o'clock, -66; 5 o'clock, -68; 7 o'clock, -70; 9 o'clock, -72; 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